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## FIGURE 1A

### Barnase coding sequence

```
met ala gln val ile asn thr phe asp gly val ala asp tyr leu gln thr tyr
TCTAGACC ATG GCA CAG GTT ATC AAC ACG TTT GAC GGG GTT GCG GAT TAT CTT CAG ACA TAT
3'gttcctcgtgagatctgg tac 5' (B1 primer)

his lys leu pro asp asn tyr ile thr lys ser glu ala gln ala leu gly trp
CAT AAG CTA CCT GAT AAT TAC ATT ACA AAA TCA GAA GCA CAA GCC CTC GGC TGG
(B4 primer) 3' t gtt cgg gag cgg acc5'

val ala ser lys gly asn leu ala asp val ala pro gly lys ser ile gly gly
GTG GCA TCA AAA GCG AAC CTT GCA GAC GTC GCT CCG GCG AAA AGC ATC GGC GGA
5'gca tca aaa ggg aac c 3' (B2 primer)

asp ile phe ser asn arg glu gly lys leu pro gly lys ser gly arg thr trp
GAC ATC TTC TCA AAC AGG GAA GGC AAA CTC CCG GCG AAA AGC CGA CGA ACA TCG

arg glu ala asp ile asn tyr thr ser gly phe arg asn ser asp arg ile leu
CGT GAA GCG GAT ATT AAC TAT ACA TCA GCG TTC AGA AAT TCA GAC CCG ATT CTT

tyr ser ser asp trp leu ile tyr lys thr thr asp his tyr gln thr phe thr
TAC TCA AGC GAC TCG CTG ATT TAC AAA ACA ACG GAC CAT TAT CAG ACC TTT ACA

lys ile arg OCH
AAA ATC AGA taa
```



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## FIGURE 1B

Intergenic sequence

CGAAAAACGGCTTCCGCGGAGGCCGTTTTTTCAGCTTTACATAAAGTGTAATAAATTTTCTTCAAACCTCTGATCGGTCAATT  
CACTTTCCGGATCCGGTCCAATCTGCAGCCGTCGAGACAGGAGGACATCGTCCAGCTGAAACCGGGCAGAAATCCGGCCATTCTGAAG  
AGAAAAATGGTAACTGATAGAAATAAATCATAGAAAGGAGCCGCAC



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## FIGURE 1C

### Barstar coding sequence

```
1 Met lys lys ala val ile asn gly glu gln ile arg ser ile ser asp leu his
2 ATG AAA AAA GCA GTC ATT AAC AAC GCG GAA CAA ATC AGA AGT ATC AGC GAC CTC CAC
3
1 gln thr leu lys lys glu leu ala leu pro glu tyr tyr gly glu asn leu asp
2 CAG ACA TTG AAA AAG GAG CTT GCC CTT CCG GAA TAC TAC GGT GAA AAC CTG GAC
3
1 ala leu trp asp cys leu thr gly trp val glu tyr pro leu val leu glu trp
2 GCT TTA TCG GAT TGT CTG ACC GGA TCG GTG GAG TAC CCG CTC GTT TTG GAA..TCG
3
1 arg gln phe glu gln ser lys gln leu thr glu asn gly ala glu ser val leu
2 AGG CAG TTT GAA CAA ACC AAG CAG CAG CTG ACT GAA AAT GGC GCC GAG AGT GTG CTT
3
1 gln val phe arg glu ala lys ala glu gly cys asp ile thr ile ile leu ser
2 CAG GTT TTC CGT GAA GCG AAA AAG GCG GAA GCG TGC GAC ATC ACC ATC ATA CTT TCT
3
1 OCH
2 TAA TAGGATCAATGGGAGATGAACAATATAGATCCCCCGGCTGCAGGAATTC
3 5'taa tacgatcaatgggagatg 3' (B3 primer)
```

- 1: Translation of DNA sequences encoding Barnase (A) and Barstar (C), respectively
- 2: DNA sequence encoding either Barnase (A), Barstar (C) or the synthetic intergenic region (B) according to Paul et al. (1992)
- 3: Sequence of DNA primers that were used for IPCR to construct pepA\* (B3/B4) and pepB\* (B1/B2).



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## FIGURE 1D

Translational fusion of  
ORF Peptide A\*\*/ (Gly4 ser) 3 Linker peptide / GUS

```
met ala gln val lle asn thr phe asp gly val ala asp tyr leu gln thr tyr his lva  
tctagacc atg gca cag ctt atc aac acg ttt gac ggg gtt gac ggt gca gca tat cat aag  
  
leu pro asp asn tyr ile thr lva ser glu ala gln ala leu gly trp met gly gly  
cta cct gat aat tac att aca aaa tca gaa gca caa gcc ctc gcc tgg atg gcc ggt gcc  
  
gly ser gly gly gly ser gly gly gly gly ser gly ile pro gly tyr gly gln ser  
ggt tcc ggt gcc ggt gcc agc agc gcc ggt gcc ggt gcc agc ggt atc ccc ggg tac ggt cag tcc  
  
pro met  
ctt atg ... of GUS
```

Underlined: ORF of peptide A\*\*



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# FIGURE 1E

Nucleotide Sequence of Translational fusion of  
Ubiquitin genomic sequence and ORF Peptide A \*\*\*

```
tctagacc ATGCAGATCT TCGTGAAAC CTTGACCGC AAGACCATCA CTCTCCAGGT CCAGAGCAGC GACACCATCG  
ACAATGTCAA GGCCAAGATC CAAGACAAAG AAGTATCAT TCTTCTCAG TCAATCTGGA TTCTTCTCTT TAGCTTTTGG  
AAATTCAGAT CTCTTATCAT TTACTTGTCTT CTCTTTAAG GAATCCCTCC GATCAGCAG AGATTGATCT TCGCCCGAAA  
GCAGCTCGAA GATGGCCGTA CTTGGGCTGA CTACAACATC CAGAAATCAT CGAATCCTTC TGTGATCAT  
TTCGATGATC TGATTGTATA AACTCTAATG GATTGTTATC ATTGTAAAC AGAATCTACA CTTCATCTTG TGTGAGGCT  
TAGAGGTGGA GCACAGGTTA TCAACACGTT TGACGGGGTT GCGGATTATC TTCAGACATA TCATAAGCTA CCTGATAATT  
ACATTACAA ATCAGAAGCA CAAGCCCTCG GCTGGATGTA Gaggatccc
```

Underlined: Introns A and B within the ubiquitin sequence.  
Bold: glycine codon 76 at the end of the ubiquitin ORF



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## FIGURE 1F

Nucleotide Sequence of Translational fusion of  
Ubiquitin genomic sequence and ORF Peptide B\*\*\*

tctagacc ATGCAGATCT TCGTGAAAC CTTGACCGGC AAGACCATCA CTCTCGAGGT CGAGAGCAGC GACACCATCG  
ACAATGTCAA GGCCAAGATC CAAGACAAAG AAGTATCAT TCTTCTCTCA TCAATCTGGA TTCTTCTCTT TAGCTTTTIG  
AAATTGAGAT CTCTTATCAT TTACTTGTTT CTCTTTAAG GAATCCCTCC GGATCAGCAG AGATTGATCT TCGCCCGAAA  
GCAGCTCGAA GATGJCCGTA CTTTGGCTGA CTACAACATC CAGAAAGTA CGAATCCTTC TGTGATCAT  
TTCCGATGATC TGATTGTATA AACTCTAAATG GATTGTTATC ATTGTAAAC AGAATCTACA CTTTCATCTTG TGTGAGGCT  
TAGAGGTGGA GCATCAAAAG GGAACCTTGC AGACGTCGCT CCGGGGAAA GCATCGGCG AGACATCTTC TCAAAACAGCG  
AAGGCMAACT CCGGGGCAA AGCGGACGAA CATGGCGTGA AGCGGATATT AACTATACAT CAGGCTTCAG AAATTCAGAC  
CGGATTCTTT ACTCAAGCGA CTGGCTGATT TACAAACAA CGGACCATT TACAGACCTTT ACAAAATCA GATAA...

Underlined: Introns A and B within the ubiquitin sequence.  
Bold: glycine codon 76 at the end of the ubiquitin ORF



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## FIGURE 1G

### DNA sequence of T PCR primers (example 1)

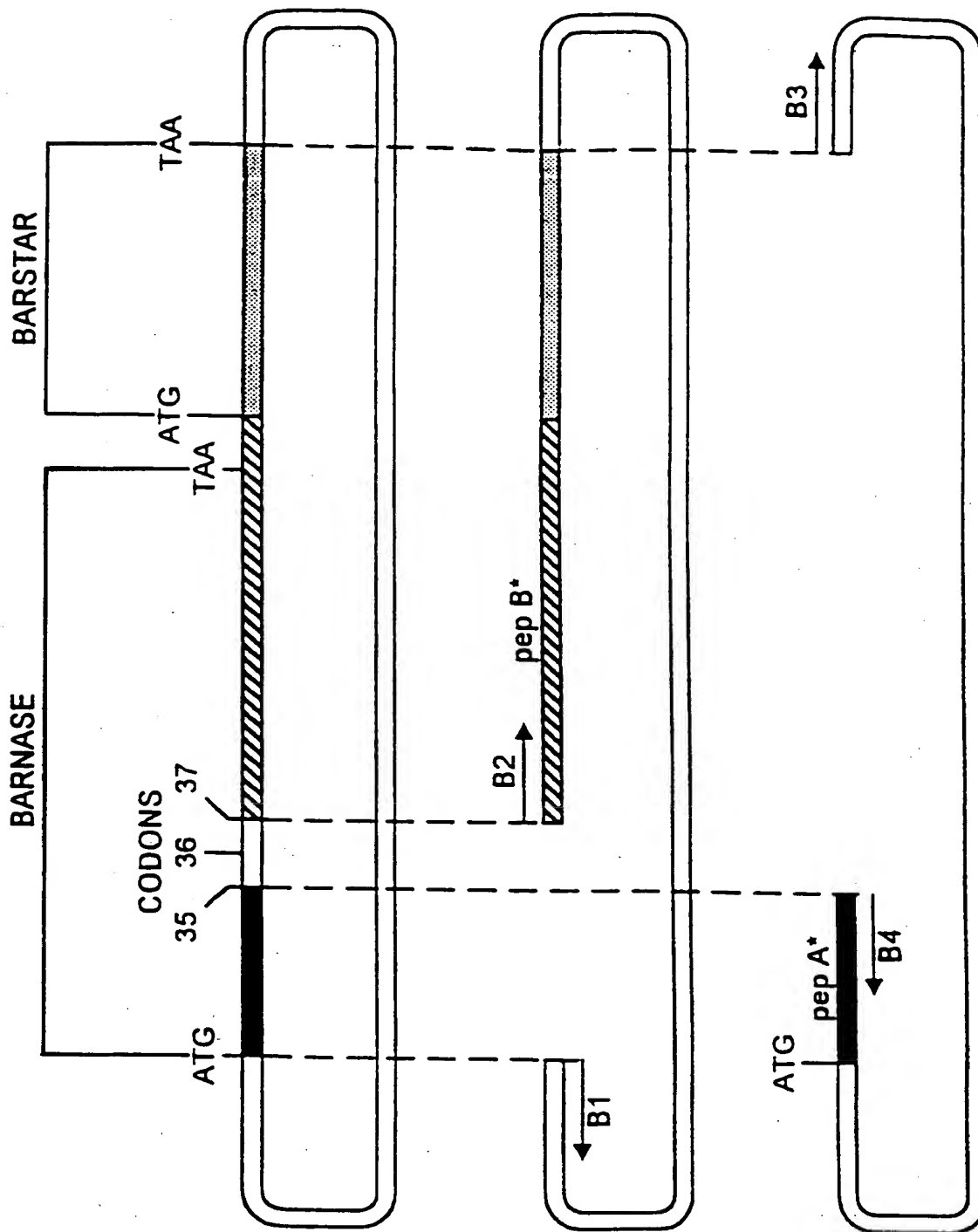
B5	5'	CACAAGTACTCTAGACCATG 3'	(forward)
B6	5'	CATCCAGCCGAGGGCTTGT 3'	(reverse)
B7	5'	GGCGGTGGCGGTTCCG 3'	(forward)
B8	5'	CCACTAGTTCTAGAGTACTTGTG 3'	(reverse)
B9	5'	GCACAGGTTATCAACACG 3'	(forward)
B10	5'	GCGGATCCTCTACATCCAGCCGAGGGCTTGT 3'	(reverse)
B11	5'	GCATCAAAAGGGAACC 3'	(forward)
B12	5'	GGTCTAGAGTACTTGTG 3'	(reverse)
Ubq16F	5'	GCTCTAGACCATGCAGATCTTCGTGAAAAC 3'	(forward)
Ubq1R	5'	CTGGATCCACCTCTAAGCCCTCAACA 3'	(reverse)
Ubq1a	5'	TATGGATCCCCCGGCTGCAGGAA 3'	(forward)
Ubq1b	5'	TCCACCTCTAAGCCTCAACAC 3'	(reverse)



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SCHEMATIC ILLUSTRATION OF *pepA\** AND *pepB\**  
CONSTRUCTION BY INVERSE PCR (IPCR)

FIGURE 2







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FIGURE 3A In Vitro Construction from Synthetic Obligonucleotides  
of S-septide, S(+5)-protein and S -protein

1. 5'-gcgga~~tc~~ccatgaaggagaccgcc-3OH
2. 5'-gcggatccatgaaggagaccgccgcccgaagtccgagccgacacatggacagc-3OH 5P-TAAAGATCTATG...
3. 3OH-GTACCCTGTCCG\_\_\_\_\_ATTCTAGATAC-5'
4. 5'-ccagatc~~ct~~ATG----AGCTCCTCCAACTACTG-3OH
5. ...AGCACCTCCGCCGCCAGCTCCTCCAACTACTGCAACCCAGATGATGAAGTCT-3OH 5P-AGGAACCTGA...
6. 3OH-ACTACTTCAGA\_\_\_\_\_TCCTTGGACT-5'
7. ...CCAAGACAGGTGCAAGCCAGTCAACACCTTCGTCCACGAGAGCCCTGGC-3OH 5P-CGATGTCCAG...
8. 3OH-CTCGGACCG\_\_\_\_\_GCTACAGGTC-5'
9. ...GCCGTCTGCAGCCAGAAGAACGTGGCCTGCAAGAACGG-3OH 5P-TCAGACCAACT...
10. 3OH-CGTCTTGCC\_\_\_\_\_AGTCTGGTTGA-5'
11. ...GCTACCAGTCTACAGCACCATGTCCATCACCAGTCCCGGAGACCGG-3OH 5P-CTCCAGCAAG...
12. 3OH-GCTCTGGCC\_\_\_\_\_GAGGTCGTTC-5'
13. ...TACCCTAACTGGGCCCTACAAGACCCACCCAGGCCAACAAGCACATC-3OH 5P-ATTGTTGCCTG...
14. 3OH-GTTCGTGTAG\_\_\_\_\_TAACAACGGAC-5'
15. 3OH-CTGGGGAGGCAGATTtccctagggc-5'
16. ...CGAGGGTAACCCCTTACGTGCCTGTCCACTTCGACGCCCTCCGTCTAAaggatcccg-3OH

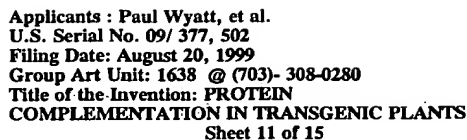


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FIGURE 3B

In Vitro Construction from Synthetic Obligonucleotides  
of the Sequence encoding the S-peptide and the ( Gly4-Ser ) 3 Linker

1. 5'-gcggatccATGAAGGAGACCGCC-3OH
2. 5'-gcggatccATGAAGGAGACCGCCGCCCAAGTTCGAGCGCCAGCACATGGACAGC-3OH 5P-GGCGGTGG...  
3OH-GTACCTGTCTG
- 3.
4. ...CGGTTCCGGTGGCGGAGCGGCGCGGTGGTAGCaagatcttcggg-3OH  
5. 3OH-CCATCGTctagaagccc-5'



### Protein and DNA Sequences of S-peptide and S-peptide with (Gly-4 Ser) 3 Linker

[illegible]

**Legend to Figure 4 A:**

- 1: DNA sequence of the synthetic Bovine RNase A gene (codon 1 to 15) according to N. Vasantha and David Tilpula (1989)
- 2: Translation of synthetic DNA sequences encoding Bovine RNase A
- 3: DNA sequence of the S-peptide coding sequence referred to in this invention
- 4: DNA sequence encoding the S-peptide with (gly4 ser)3 linker peptide referred to in this invention



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## FIGURE 4B

### Protein and DNA Sequences of S(+5)-protein and S-protein

```
1  --- ACC ACC AGT GCT GCC AGT TCT TCC AAC TAC TGT AAC CAG ATG ATG ATG TCT AGA AAC TTT ACC ACC AAG
2  met ser thr ser ala ala ser ser ser cys asn tyr cys asn gln met met lys ser arg asn leu thr lys
3  agatct atg AGC ACC tcc gcc GCC agc tcc TCC AAC TAC tgc AAC CAG ATG ATG ATG TCT agg AAC ctg ACC AAG
4  agatct atg --- --- --- agc tcc TCC AAC TAC tgc AAC CAG ATG ATG ATG TCT agg AAC ctg ACC AAG

1  GAC AGA TGT AAG CCA GTT AAC ACA TTT GTC CAC GAG AGT TTG GCT GAT GTC CAA GCC GTC TGC AGT
2  asp arg cys lys pro val asn thr phe val his glu ser leu ala asp val gln ala val cys ser
3  GAC agg tgc AAG CCA gtc AAC acc ttc GTC CAC GAG agc GAT GTC cag GCC GTC TGC agc
4  GAC agg tgc AAG CCA gtc AAC acc tcc GTC CAC GAG agc GAT GTC cag GCC GTC TGC agc

1  CAG AAA AAC GTT GCA TGC AAG AAC GGT CAA ACG AAC TGT TAC CAG AGT TAC AGC ACC ACC ATG TCC ATC
2  gln lys asn val ala cys lys asn gly gln thr asn cys tyr gln ser tyr ser thr met ser ile
3  CAG aag AAC gtg gcc TGC AAG AAC GGT cag acc AAC tgc TAC CAG tcc TAC agc ACC ATG TCC ATC
4  CAG aag AAC gtg gcc TGC AAG AAC GGT cag acc AAC tgc TAC CAG tcc TAC agc ACC ATG TCC ATC

1  ACT GAC TGT CGT GAG ACA GGC TCG AGC AAG TAT CCT AAT TGT GCT TAC AAG ACC ACA CAG GCG AAC
2  thr asp cys arg glu thr gly ser ser lys tyr pro asn cys ala tyr lys thr thr gln ala asn
3  acc GAC tgc cgc GAG acc GGC tcc AGC AAG tac CCT aac tgc gcc TAC AAG ACC acc CAG gcc AAC
4  acc GAC tgc cgc GAG acc GGC tcc AGC AAG tac CCT aac tgc gcc TAC AAG ACC ACA CAG gcc AAC

1  AAA CAC ATC ATT GTT GCT TGT GAA GGT AAC CCT TAC GTT CCT GTC CAC TTT GAC GCC AGT GTT TAA
2  lys his ile ile val ala cys glu gly asn pro tyr val pro val his phe asp ala ser val OCH
3  aag CAC ATC ATT GTT gcc tgc gag GGT AAC CCT TAC gtg CCT GTC CAC ttc GAC GCC tcc gtc TAA
4  aag CAC ATC ATT GTT gcc tgc gag GGT AAC CCT TAC gtg CCT GTC CAC ttc GAC GCC tcc gtc TAA

1  ---
2  ---
3  aggatcc
4  aggatcc
```

### Legend to Figure 4B :

- 1: DNA sequence of the synthetic Ruase A gene (codons 16 to 124) according to Vasanthia and Filpula (1989)
- 2: Translation of DNA sequences encoding the Bovine RNase A
- 3: DNA sequence of the synthetic S(+5)-protein coding sequence (aa16 to aa124)
- 4: DNA sequence of the synthetic S-protein coding sequence (aa21 to aa124)



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## FIGURE 4C

### i. PCR amplification product encoding impartial AOX3 targeting signal

XbaI / BglII

cctagatccttaac ATGAAGAATG TTTTAGTAAG GTCAGCTGCG CGAGCTCTGC TTGGCGGCGG  
TGGGCGGAGC TACTACCGCC AGCTCTCAAC GGCGGCGATC GTGGAACAGA  
GACACCAGCA CGGTGGCGGC GCGTTTGAA GTTTCCA cctaagcggatcc  
AflII / BamHI

### ii. ORF encoding AOX3 targeting sequence (underlined) and S-peptide

ATGAAGAATG TTTTAGTAAG GTCAGCTGCG CGAGCTCTGC TTGGCGGCGG TGGGCGGAGC  
TACTACCGCC AGCTCTCAAC GGCGGCGATC GTGGAACAGA GACACCAGCA CGGTGGCGGC  
GCGTTTGAA GCTTCCACTT AAGAAGGATG AAGGAGACCG CCGCCGCCAA GTTCCAGCGC  
CAGCACATGG ACAGCTAA

### iii. ORF encoding AOX3 targeting sequence (underlined) and S-peptide-(Gly4 Ser)3-GUS

ATGAAGAATG TTTTAGTAAG GTCAGCTGCG CGAGCTCTGC TTGGCGGCGG TGGGCGGAGC  
TACTACCGCC AGCTCTCAAC GGCGGCGATC GTGGAACAGA GACACCAGCA CGGTGGCGGC  
GCGTTTGAA GCTTCCACTT AAGAAGGATG AAGGAGACCG CCGCCGCCAA GTTCCAGCGC  
CAGCACATGG ACAGCGCGG TGGCGGTTCC GGTGGCGGTG GCAGCGGCGG CGGTGGTAGC  
GGGATCCCCG GGTACGGTCA GTCCCTTATG --> GUS

### iv. ORF encoding AOX3 targeting sequence (underlined) and S-protein

ATGAAGAATG TTTTAGTAAG GTCAGCTGCG CGAGCTCTGC TTGGCGGCGG TGGGCGGAGC  
TACTACCGCC AGCTCTCAAC GGCGGCGATC GTGGAACAGA GACACCAGCA CGGTGGCGGC  
GCGTTTGAA GCTTCCACTT AAGAAGGATG AGCTCTTCCA ACTACTGCAA CCAGATGATG  
AAGTCTAGGA ACCTGACCAA GGACAGGTGC AAGCCAGTCA ACACCTCCGT CCACGAGAGC  
CTGGCCGATG TCCAGGCCGT CTGCAGCCAG AAGAACGTGG CCTGCAAGAA CGGTCCAGACC  
AACTGCTACC AGTCCTACAG CACCATGTCC ATCACCAGT GCGCGGAGAC CGGTCCAGC  
AAGTACCTTA ACTGCGCCTA CAAGACCACA CAGGCCAACA AGCACATCAT TGTTCCTGCG  
GAGGGTAACC CTTACGTGCC TGTCCACTTC GACGCCTCCG TCTAA

### v. Translational fusion of Ubiquitin genomic sequence and ORF of S-protein

ATGCAGATCT TCGTGAAAAC CTTGACCGGC AAGACCATCA CTCTCGAGGT CGAGAGCAGC  
GACACCATCG ACAATGTCAA GGCCAAGATC CAAGACAAAG AAGGTATCAT TCTTCCTCAC  
TCAATCTGGA TTCTTCTCTT TAGCTTTTGT AAATTCAGAT CTCTTATCAT TTACTTGT  
CTCCTTTAAG GAATCCCTCC GGATCAGCAG AGATTGATCT TCGCCGAAA GCAGCTCGAA  
GATGGCCGTA CTTTGGCTGA CTACAACATC CAGAAAGGTA CGAAATCATC CGAATCCTTC  
TGTTGATCAT TTCCGATGATC TGATTGTATA AACTCTAATG GATTGTTATC ATTTGTAAAC  
AGAATCTACA CTTTATCTTG TGTGAGGCT TAGAGGtGga tCagCTCCA ACTACTGCAA  
CCAGATGATG AAGTCTAGGA ACCTGACCAA GGACAGGTGC AAGCCAGTCA ACACCTCCGT  
CCACGAGAGC CTGGCCGATG TCCAGGCCGT CTGCAGCCAG AAGAACGTGG CCTGCAAGAA  
CGGTCCAGACC AACTGCTACC AGTCCTACAG CACCATGTCC ATCACCAGT GCGCGGAGAC  
CGGTCCAGC AAGTACCCTA ACTGCGCCTA CAAGACCACA CAGGCCAACA AGCACATCAT  
TGTTGCCTGC GAGGGTAACC CTTACGTGCC TGTCCACTTC GACGCCTCCG TCTAA

Underlined: introns A and B within the ubiquitin encoding sequence  
Bold: codon for Glycine<sup>76</sup>, marking the C-terminus of the ubiquitin.  
Small letters: PCR introduced conservative codon changes to generate a BamHI site  
and to modify the codon usage



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FIGURE 4D

Nucleotide sequence of PCR primers (example3)

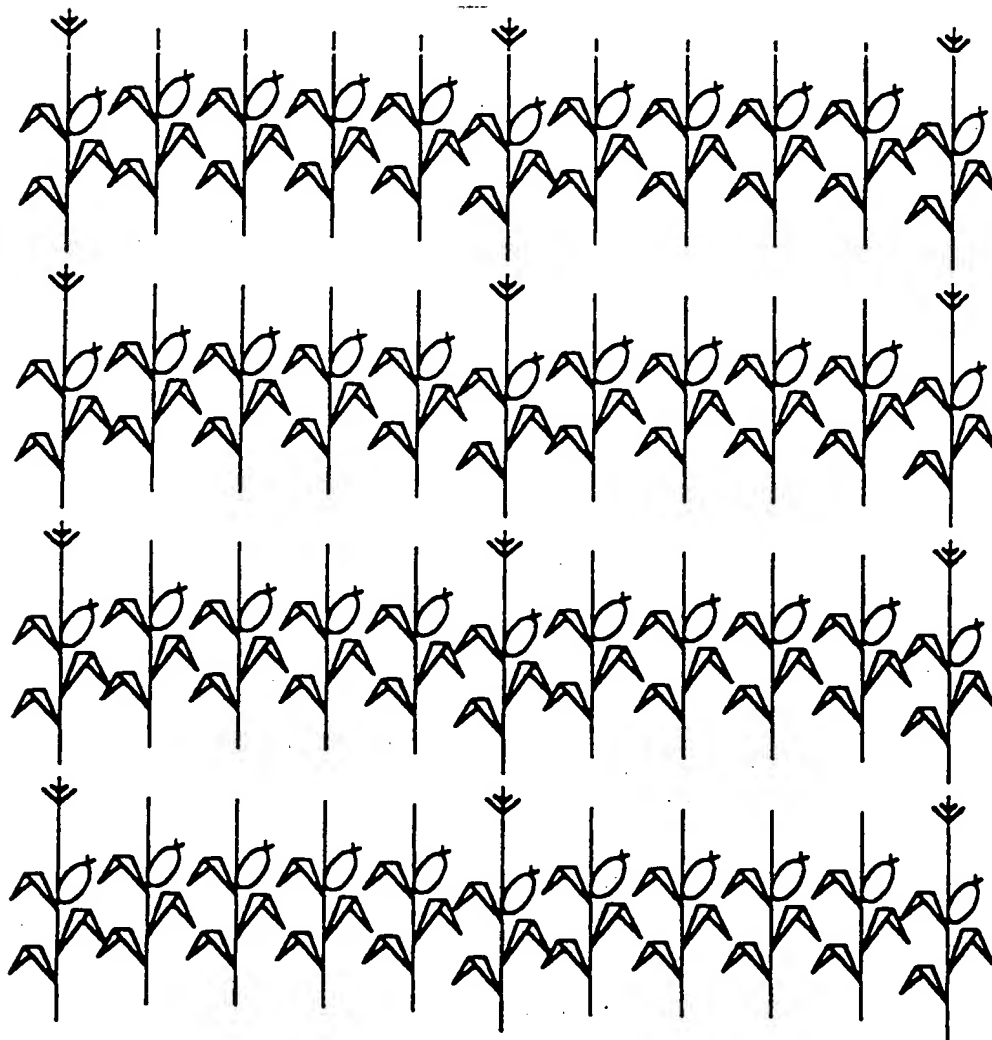
Sprot F	5'	GGTGGATCCAGCTCCAACTACTGCAAC	3'
Sprot R	5'	CGGGATCCTTAGACGGAGGCGTCG	3'
SprotMI1	5'	GTCCTTAAGAAGGATGAGCTCCTCCTCCAACTAC	3'
SprotMI2	5'	CGGGATCCTTAGACGGAGGCGTCG	3'
SpepMI1	5'	GTCCTTAAGAAGGATGAAGGAGACCGCCG	3'
SpepMI2	5'	TCGGGATCCTTAGCTGTCCATGTGCTG	3'
SpepGMI2	5'	TCGGGATCCTCATTTGTTGCCCTCCCTG	3'
AOX3MI1	5'	TGCTCTAGATCTTAACATGAAGAATGTTTATG	3'
AOX3MI2	5'	TCGGATCCGCTTAAGTGGAAGCTTCCAAC	3'



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**FIGURE 5**

**FIGURE SHOWING A PRODUCTION SCHEME OF EMBRYO  
LESS MAIZE GRAINS: LINES A AND B ARE SHOWN IN  
ALTERNATIVE ROWS ( FOR EXAMPLE ONE MALE  
AND FOUR FEMALES )**



**LEGEND**  
(REFER TO  
DESCRIPTION  
FOR DETAILS)



**MALE PARENT A**



**FEMALE PARENT B**